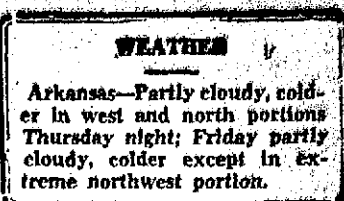


Hope Star



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HOPE, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1934

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BROWN OFFERS SENATE AID

Italian Troops Are Massed on Austria's Frontier

Europe Anxiously Waits; Socialists Hold Countryside

Chancellor Dollfuss Quiets Vienna But Not Rural Districts

REBELS HAVE GUNS

Newspapers Accuse Czech-Slovakia of Aiding Socialists

By the Associated Press

Other European governments, with one eye fixed on their own affairs, watched Austria with the other eye Thursday.

The government of Chancellor Dollfuss appeared to be controlling the situation in Vienna but the stubborn resistance of Socialists in the provinces indicated that civil war in Austria is by no means ended.

Italy, with 75,000 troops concentrated on her northern border, was ready for any eventuality, although government spokesmen stated that the sol-

Kidnaper?



Sought for questioning in the kidnapping of Edward G. Bremer, St. Paul banker, is Freddie Barker, above, Missouri outlaw and ex-convict, wanted for two murders and a string of robberies.

Greece to Allow Insult to Recover

Premier Announces Extension of Time for American Refugee

ATHENS, Greece.—(AP)—Premier Tsaldaris announced Thursday that Samuel Insull will be permitted to remain in Greece until his health improves. The original deadline set for Insull's expulsion by the Greek authorities was January 31.

Memphian Opens Christian Series

Dr. J. R. Havener Preaching Nightly at Hope Church

Dr. J. R. Havener, of Memphis, opened a 10-day revival meeting at First Christian church Wednesday night with a sermon on "The Precious Christ," using as his text 1 Peter 2:7, "Unto you therefore which believe He is precious."

There will be no day services this week. The night services will begin promptly at 7:30. Dr. Havener stated in his introductory remarks that the sermon subjects would not be announced in advance until later in the campaign. A special feature of the service Thursday night will be a male quartet from the C. C. Stafford Singing School. The public is cordially invited to attend the meetings.

Movie Actors Deny Report of Marriage

HOLLYWOOD.—(AP)—Out of Hollywood's St. Valentine's day hodgepodge, which wasn't all that it should be, Thursday came reiterated denials that Ivan Keith and Judith Anderson were married.

Fern Andra, third wife of the handsome actor, said it "looks like I'm the head woman." Miss Anderson denied the reports. Keith said "I don't know anything about it." And Keith's lawyer added that so far as he knew the actor's marriage to Miss Andra had not been annulled, as reported.

FLAPPER FANNY SAYS:



Tapering Off of CWA Payrolls Is Started Thursday

200,000 Men to Be Dropped at Midnight, Order Indicates

6,000 IN ARKANSAS

Malaria Control and Sanitation Projects Discontinued

LITTLE ROCK.—Approximately 6,000 Arkansas workers on federal Civil Works (CWA) projects will be cut from the rolls effective at midnight Thursday, according to instructions issued Thursday afternoon by State Director Dyess.

The workers thus being dropped will come from malaria control, sanitation, and geodetic survey projects. State projects are not affected by the cut.

200,000 in Nation

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Demobilization of vast army of Civil Works employees starts Thursday night with the dropping of approximately 200,000 from federal projects.

Almost simultaneously with issuance of the dissolution order by Henry L. Hopkins, CWA and relief director, Congress approved the \$550,000,000 CWA-relief measure to allow continuation of relief and works rolls until May 1. Money from this appropriation will be required to meet Saturday's pay rolls.

Cuts Ordered

Hopkins directed discontinuance of work on all federal projects not on federal or other public property and directed various departments and bureaus to reduce their Civil Works forces from 50 to 90 per cent.

Those continued on the pay roll are to be dropped at the rate of 10 per cent a week until May 1 when the last of the 4,000,000 employees are scheduled to be let out.

Secretary Wallace of the Agriculture Department was instructed to cut the number of men assigned to him from 91,147 to 48,000.

The War Department was ordered to cut from 57,311 to 25,000; the navy from 12,000 to 8,000; the Light House Commission from 577 to 250; the Fish and Game Commission from 2,419 to 650; the Coast Guard from 717 to 360; the Veterans Administration from 849 to 150 and the Bureau of Mines 446 to 225.

Malaria, Sanitary Work Out

LITTLE ROCK.—Discontinuance of all federal relief projects except "statistical" ones, by midnight Thursday was ordered Wednesday in a telegram received at the office of W. R. Dyess, state CWA director, from Jacob Bankhead, assistant national director, State, county or city civil works projects are not affected.

W. C. Holland, director of the photographic survey, received telegraphic reassurance from Washington that his project would be continued. Other directors had heard nothing.

The malaria control and sanitation projects, both federal, will be discontinued, although Dr. W. B. Grayson, state health officer, said it might be possible to continue them as state projects with CWA allotments.

Dean Jury Sings During Off-Hour

"Let Me Call You Sweetheart" Follows Love Letters

GREENWOOD, Miss.—(AP)—Jury men who have been sitting more than two weeks in the murder trial of Dr. Sarah Ruth Dean, woman physician, charged with giving Dr. John Preston Kennedy, surgeon, a poisoned whisky highball, Wednesday burst into "Let Me Call You Sweetheart" after hearing some of the affectionate letters Dr. Dean wrote the divorced surgeon shortly before his death last August.

It was an "off stage number," sung after the jury had retired to its quarters during a recess. Strains of the song floated quite clearly into the courtroom and out over the courthouse lawn.

Court attaches explained the jury men had organized a choir to while away their idle evenings in song, heretofore "principally religious songs."

Bulletins

CHICAGO.—(AP)—The conference committee of the managers of the principal American railroads Thursday served notice of a 15 per cent reduction on all classes of union railway labor, effective July 1.

Bankhead Insists F. D. for His Bill

Alabama Senator Blames Price Break on AAA Expert

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Senator Bankhead, Alabama Democrat, told the house agriculture committee Thursday that President Roosevelt is "very strongly in favor" of the principles of his bill for compulsory cotton production control.

Bankhead had previously told the committee that Oscar Johnston's opposition to compulsory control caused a 50-point break in the cotton market within 30 minutes after Johnston testified Wednesday.

Johnston is the Agriculture Administration's expert.

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—President Roosevelt was represented Wednesday as maintaining his previous favorable attitude toward some form of compulsory production control despite indications that some house agriculture committee members are opposed.

Representative Bankhead, Democrat, Alabama, who with his brother, Senator Bankhead, Democrat, Alabama, is sponsoring a plan to limit cotton production by taxing all bales sold this year above 9,500,000 bales, said after a visit to the White House:

"The president has been favoring our bill since its inception. I hardly think the president can be accused of inconsistency."

The Bankhead brothers went to the White House accompanied by Chairman Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, of the Senate Agriculture Committee, a supporter of their bill, after Oscar Johnston, Farm Administration cotton expert, had attacked the bill at a House Agriculture Committee hearing.

Johnston, manager of a Mississippi Delta farm on which more than 20,000 acres are planted in cotton, advocated the present voluntary acreage reduction plan as more desirable. In questioning Johnston, members of the committee indicated they agreed.

Representative Bankhead elicited from Johnston information that the farm he manages is operated by a corporation, with 60 per cent of the stock owned by British textile interests. Johnston said the bulk of the labor was supplied by negro tenants.

The South wants some method of disciplining non-co-operators in the present voluntary plan, Johnston said, but does not want the Bankhead bill, which he described as a tax on the "marketing of cotton."

He termed the voluntary acreage reduction plan a "success" and suggested it be made "so attractive" that farmers could not "afford to stay out."

National Program Launched by F.D.R.

50-Year Development to Be Handed on From President to President

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Four cabinet officers were set to work Wednesday by President Roosevelt on a plan he has cherished for a long time—a broad program of national economic development similar to that already authorized for the Tennessee valley.

He told reporters that Secretaries Wallace, Ickes, Dern and Roper had been chosen to draft a policy which, over a span of a half century, may bring a new order to the American scene. The president believes the development he envisions may provide a place for the hundreds of thousands out of work even in normal times and also will help the lot of millions of others.

Mr. Roosevelt's words as he sketched the outlines of his program were strongly reminiscent of those he spoke before a blazing fire in a little cabin at Warm Springs, Ga., on February 2, 1933. It was then he had said the Tennessee river valley had been selected for the first experiment toward a better society.

If, as the physiologists say, soft foods are changing the contour of the human chin, what's the undimending application of hard grandstand going to do to the human nose—Arkansas Gazette.

Glory Clings to Air-Mail, Hit by Federal Scandal

Future of Aviation Imperilled by Loss of U. S. Contracts

BUT HEROISM LIVES

Deeds of Flying Pioneers Will Be Forever Remembered

By E. T. PYLE

NEA Service Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—With one stroke of the pen, the Roosevelt administration has called an abrupt halt on America's air transport industry. Has, in the words of the flying fraternity, "grounded" it.

With canceling of all airmail contracts in the United States, based on charges of fraud in letting contracts, the industry stops, bewildered, and looks blankly into the future.

What will happen? The only true answer is that nobody knows.

Some think that with this drastic move, the industry will start out anew, in a much healthier state, and soon will overtake itself and go on ahead, still holding its present world leadership.

Some think that the sudden scrapping will be a death blow, and that it will be many, many years before America again is abreast of the world in commercial aviation.

Some think the government must and will take over the whole air transport system and run the air lines, both passenger and mail, permanently.

For, financially and politically, the air transport industry is a mess. Such a mess that the administration felt something drastic had to be done about it.

But, paradoxically, the American air industry is without a peer in the world when it comes to efficiency, modernism, and scope of its actual flying operations.

Now All This Ceases

Briefly, America's air transport system today is this:

A network of 27,000 miles of routes (three transcontinentals and numerous up-and-down feeder lines) over which 5000 employees direct the flying of 175,000 miles every 24 hours.

Five hundred planes run on fixed schedules, and 500 of the world's most skilled pilots sit at the wheels. Every year these planes cover more than 40,000,000 miles, carry half a million passengers, and 8,000,000 pounds of mail.

Total investments runs into hundreds of millions. Last year the government paid out for this service a subsidy of \$16,000,000.

And on Monday, February 19, all this ceases. The army takes over the flying of the mail. A few of the present lines will continue carrying passengers for a while. But they can't continue long without a postal subsidy.

And thus, because of the crimes of a few, some 5000 people may lose their jobs; and, what is worse, their equity in what was to be a life work in aviation.

But for many of them, there is something that cannot be taken away. That is their memory of proud participation in the most romantic chapter in modern history—the building of the air mail.

30 Days That Rocked the Nation

Reviewing the Crash—One Year After



Mayor Tony Cermak (1) and Henry L. Doherty (2) stood by the automobile of Franklin D. Roosevelt at Miami a year ago today. Suddenly the sound of shots—

Second Day—February 15, 1933

BY WILLIS THORNTON
NEA Service Staff Correspondent

It didn't look as though this were going to be a red-letter day. Fate kept the day's startling development until evening had fallen.

The papers which followed up the Detroit bank moratorium carried the rumor that the banks there were about to reopen within a day or two, and the magic name of Henry Ford began to be connected with the Michigan situation. But it all seemed local and temporary.

Newspapers were much more concerned about debate by the dying Lane Dues Congress of the plan resolution looking toward prohibition repeal.

It had been a "do-nothing" Congress, the offer of Philippine independence (later refused at Manila) being its outstanding accomplishment. Was it really going to start repeal on its way?

Rumors of a Cuban revolution, and stories of Japan's preparation for the Jehol drive occupied even more space than the report of the Coolidge railroad committee (signed by Barney Baruch) recommending consolidation of all railroads into a single system.

The day waned and died. Then, with an electric shock of horror, about 10 at night, people heard the ominous cries of extras in the streets.

Only a short time before, in Miami, President-elect Roosevelt had been riding through the streets in an open touring car after a brief speech of welcome at a waterfront park.

Suddenly there was a disturbance in the crowd, and the sound of shots. Giuseppe Zangara frantically was firing six bullets at the president-elect. Mrs. William F. Cross, spectator in the crowd, wrenched up his arm.

The bullets went wildly in the general direction of the Roosevelt car, fatally wounding Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago and four others in the crowd about Roosevelt.

Frantic hands pulled down Zangara and attended the wounded.

The president-elect, after taking Cermak to the hospital in his own car, his arm about the bleeding and stricken man, went on to spend the night on the yacht of Vincent Astor, as he had planned.

Word of crazed Zangara's mad attempt did not reach many until the following morning.

It served then to increase the feeling of tense uneasiness that spread over the country.

NEXT: More signs of unrest.

Postmaster Gen'l. Under Hoover to Tell of Air Deals

Former Cabinet Member Waives Immunity in Voluntary Move

M'CRACKEN GUILTY

He Appeals 10-Day Jail Sentence for Contempt of Senate

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Walter F. Brown, postmaster general in the Hoover administration, asked the senate air mail inquiry committee Thursday to permit him to testify voluntarily at the earliest possible date.

Brown promised he would waive immunity from prosecution as the result of anything he has to say.

Senator Fessenden, Ohio Republican, read Brown's request to the senate, and Chairman Black of the probe committee promised he would give Brown an early hearing.

MacCracken to Appeal

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—William P. MacCracken, assistant secretary of commerce for air under the Hoover administration, planned Thursday to appeal to the courts from a 10-day jail sentence for contempt imposed by the senate.

But his companion, L. H. Brittin, entered jail to serve out his sentence on the advice of attorneys.

MacCracken, who led the senate a merry league chase for almost a week, and L. H. Brittin, who tore up some papers a senate committee had subpoenaed, were found guilty of contempt of the senate Wednesday night and sentenced to 10 days in jail.

Harris M. Hanchue and Gilbert Givvin, who took some papers from MacCracken's files but returned them, were found not guilty.

At the request of Senator Robinson of Arkansas, majority leader, execution of the sentence was suspended for four days with the defendants to remain in custody of the sergeant-at-arms meantime.

Text of Farley's Letter

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—The text of Postmaster General Farley's letter to Senator Black, chairman of the mail subsidy investigating committee, explaining cancellation of all airmail contracts, followed.

"My dear Senator Black: I have issued an order annulling all domestic air mail contracts, and believing that your committee would be interested in knowing the reasons therefor I submit the following:

"These contracts were annulled only after a most thorough investigation covering a period of several months. Moreover, I had the benefit of the opinion of the solicitor for this department, which conclusions of law were personally examined and approved by the attorney general.

"I do not believe Congress intended that the air mail appropriation should be expended for the benefit of a few favored corporations, which could use the funds as the basis of wild stock promotions resulting in profits of tens of millions of dollars to promoters who invested little or no capital. Nor was it intended to be used by great corporations as a club to force competitors out of business and into bankruptcy. Nor should appropriations and contracts be given to a few favored corporations by connivance and agreement.

"At the time of passage of the Watres Act in 1930, there were many reasonably well established air transport passenger lines desirous of obtaining air mail contracts, which received no consideration whatever. There were several short, disconnected air lines, which were operating under contracts executed during the latter part of 1925 and the early part of 1926. Five of these contracts were executed November 7, 1925, and would have expired by operation of law November 7, 1929, except for an order

(Continued on page three)

Markets Hope Cotton Exchange

New York Cotton
Open High Low Close
March 12.09 12.25 12.06 12.07-09
May 12.27 12.42 12.22 12.24-26
March up 1 point from previous close.
New Orleans Cotton
March 12.09 12.22 12.02 12.07
May 12.27 12.38 12.17 12.24
March up 2 points from previous close.
Chicago Grain
Wheat—May 90 91 90 90
Corn—May 51 52 51 51
Oats—May 36 37 36 36
Closing Stock Quotations
American Can 107 1/2
American Smelter 50 1/2
Am. Tel. & Tel. 120
Arizona 17 1/2
Chrysler 58 1/2
General Motors 40 1/2
Missouri Pacific, pf. xx
Socoy Vacuums 17 1/2
Standard Oil, N. J. 47 1/2
U. S. Steel 36

Hope Star

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BEHIND THE SCENES IN Washington

Hungry G. O. P. "Shark" Hopes for Democratic Wreck . . . "Immoral Deal" May Have Turned Over . . . Curiosity Gnaws Garner.

By RODNEY DUTCHER
NEA Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON—The role of a minority political party in this era is that of a hungry shark hanging around a leaky lifeboat.

Essentially, that was the position of the Democrats during most of the Hoover administration, just as it's the Republican position now. Democrats—though noisily scornful as depression deepened—had no party program. Nor have the Republicans today.

Current Republican moves have no significance except as they mean a party catch-up for congressional elections by default. The time to get interested in Ogden Mills's speeches, Hoover's visits, east, and G. O. P. congressional attacks will come if and when the New Deal begins to disappoint people.

Republicans in Congress know that. Anti-administration attacks never brought such sales of denunciatory mail from constituents.

Thus they're hard put for campaign issues unless they can endorse Roosevelt, though some believe, with the good Senator Simon Fess of Ohio, that Roosevelt is leading the country to "hell."

The weakness of the Mills speech under present political conditions is seen in the fact that his one positive statement—which seemed to be for a reciprocal tariff policy—deserted party tradition for a Roosevelt idea and at once created Republican division.

They Turned Over

Tongue-slips have spoiled the effect of many a good speech. Congressman Francis H. Shoemaker, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, was making a dandy against the "big navy" bill, to the delight of pacifists in the gallery. Suddenly the House laughed.

"What," Shoemaker had shouted, "of our immoral deal?"

Curiosity is doomed forever to bite Jack Garner, the vice president, and Senator Joe Robinson, the majority leader, if Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania doesn't do something about it.

Mystery still shrouds the contents of a letter which Pinchot sent to the Senate last year, when he forwarded the credentials of Senator "Banjo Jim" Davis, former secretary of labor.

Pinchot stipulated that it mustn't be opened until conclusion of Jim's trial in New York on the Moose lottery charges. The envelope was plastered with Pennsylvania state seals.

So the thing stayed in a safe while the special session adjourned and a jury decided Davis should stay out of prison. It still was here when Congress reassembled last month.

Garner and Robinson went into a perplexed huddle. Presumably the letter said some nasty things about Davis. Presumably Davis would love to open it in privacy.

But, as an official document, it shouldn't be opened without being made public. Jack and Joe agreed they shouldn't have received such a missive in the first place. Joe asked some newspaper man what they thought should be done.

They advised retransmitting the letter unopened to Pinchot, where after the governor could use his own judgment. So the letter went back. And those who knew about it are still wondering.

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YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton

Head-Strong Youth Must Be Shown Grim Realities of War

Yesterday I had in my mail an emigrant from Tokyo, Japan, a book entitled "Sakuri no Kari." "The Fragrance of Cherry Blossoms."

It consists of many short stories, and being in English, I settled myself for an hour of pleasure. What was my astonishment to read page after page of battles in Manchukuo, of the sufferings of the Japanese soldiers, the fierce fanatic patriotism of the people at home and the "glorious spirit" that obsessed the warriors to die on the battlefield. There was not a cherry blossom in it. Accented most strenuously was the support given by school children and wives who often faced destitution. To die in glory on the battlefield seems to me, as far as I could get the picture, just about the highest achievement they can attain.

Patriotic Gestures

There was a time here, not so long ago, when we all felt the same way. If we didn't actually urge our soldiers to go and die, it amounted to the same thing. We sent them and then let loose the guns. It was all such a grand hurrah, on this side, and everybody gloried himself and his magnificence complex by feeling virtuous and sacrificing. Every one made gestures they called "patriotic."

Isn't it like human beings to cook up wars, take boys by the neck, send them off, and then cry over them (for awhile) and fuss about getting them bright-colored quilts when they are broken and blinded in hospitals? And make profit out of guns and bullets? When the last war broke out most people were tickled to death. We pretended we weren't, but we wouldn't have stayed home from one of those propaganda meetings for anything. We lost our heads.

I'll reserve one class—the wives, mothers and sweethearts of those who were meant to go, either by volunteering or conscription. They did not smile then nor later when the casualty lists came; nor another class who worried beyond their strength without remuneration at home. Once I saw my husband's name—killed it said. It was a coincidence—another of the same name and rank. I did not know the truth for a week. I shall never willingly go through another war.

Keeping Our Heads

Let the rest of the world attend to their troubles. We can use our influence as far as it will go to affect peace. Idealism that goes so far as war is not only stupid but criminal. We should be through with that kind of "idealism" forever.

I don't fight the network of protective machinery we must put up for safety at home. It would be a holocaust otherwise if invasion were imminent. Trained men are protected men and protective men as far as that goes, every man, and woman too, as a matter of logic, could bear training.

When youth gets red-eyed, smells smoke and champs to go, it is our responsibility to show them the difference between a peppy regiment marching to a band, and having their bodies torn and maimed and tortured. The onus of any such situation rests with the mature and the knowing.

The Nazis are working on youth. Germany has gone fanatically patriotic. Very well, it isn't our business. Let us keep our heads, two ways, and not go berserk over any "gentlemen's agreements" that can involve millions of men for the sake of an "ideal." Ideals usually work out better without any interference from Mars. We should have learned that, and perhaps we have, long years ago.

GLORIFYING YOURSELF

By Alicia Hart

Here's a Powder Specially Made For Dry Skins

One of the latest beauty developments for 1934 is a new powder made specially for dry and normal skin. A light, airy powder which really stays on and prevents a shiny nose throughout the day.

Women with oily skin never have so much trouble keeping their faces well powdered. It's the girls with dry and normal skins who have to powder and repowder.

This new face powder comes in about a dozen shades, ranging from a pale cream tone to darkest rachel. Then, of course, there are all of the pinkish colors for blondes and fair-complexioned women.

See that your powder really matches the shade of your skin. To be well powdered, one should not look powdered at all. You use it mainly to

Income Tax In a Nutshell

WHO? Single persons who had net income of \$1,000 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more, and married couples who had net income of \$2,500 or more or gross income of \$5,000 or more must file returns.

WHEN? The filing period begins January 1 and ends March 15, 1934.

WHERE? Collector of internal revenue for the district in which the person lives or has his principal place of business.

HOW? See instructions on forms 1040A and 1040.

WHAT? Four per cent normal tax on the first \$4,000 in excess of the personal exemption and credits. Eight per cent normal tax on the balance of net income. Surtax on net income in excess of \$6,000.

Income-Tax Don'ts

Don't prepare your return without first studying the instructions on the form.

DON'T procrastinate. Early assembling of data permits a careful consideration of all tax problems.

Don't destroy the memoranda from which your return was prepared.

DON'T omit explanation when such information is essential to an intelligent audit. Attach memoranda to your return.

No. 16

Limitation on Stock Losses

Certain new provisions are contained in the Revenue Act of 1932 under the above-mentioned heading limiting the deduction for losses sustained on the sale or exchange of stocks and bonds which are not capital assets—that is, which have not been held for a period of more than one year. In accordance with the limitation, such losses may be deducted only against gains from similar transactions for the year. It is also to be noted that such loss may not be offset against capital gains.

The above-mentioned limitation is in general applicable to both corporations and individuals as well as other taxpayers. By the terms of the statute, however, the limitation does not apply to dealers in securities as to stocks and bonds acquired for resale to customers or to banks or trust companies incorporated under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory.

In defining "stocks and bonds" for the purpose of such limitation the statute specifically excludes therefrom bonds issued by a government or political subdivision thereof. Such exclusion not only includes bonds issued by the Government of the United States or a State or political subdivision thereof but also includes foreign municipal bonds.

It therefore follows that the deduction for losses sustained on the sale or exchange of such bonds is not subject to such limitation.

Married Flirts

by MABEL McELLIOTT
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BEGIN HERE TODAY

GYPSY MORRILL and TOM WEAVER are married on the same day as LILA HOPE and JACK BLISS, but while Lila Gray, who works in the same office, is a divorcee, Gypsy's father is seriously injured in a motor accident, but recovers. Gypsy is a frequent flyer from home evenings and Gypsy suspects he is interested in Vera GRAY, who works in the same office.

Lila confesses to Gypsy that she intends to divorce Derek and marry MARK BROUGHTON, richer and older.

Gypsy's father is seriously injured in a motor accident, but recovers. Gypsy is a frequent flyer from home evenings and Gypsy suspects he is interested in Vera GRAY, who works in the same office.

Lila divorces Derek.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY CHAPTER XXXVII

TOM didn't understand the change that had come over Gypsy but he was grateful for the new peace and gaiety in the house. Although Vera's name was never mentioned, her presence in the city—in the office, in fact—appeared no longer to trouble young Mrs. Weaver. Tom had heard of letting sleeping dogs lie and believed in the axiom. Vera was still pretty anxious to know why she and "Tommy dear" couldn't be better friends.

But there were no two ways about it, he couldn't ever bring Vera and Gypsy together. They didn't like each other and never would. Vera was a good business woman. There were plenty of things he would have liked to discuss with her outside the office. Her mind was keen. She had a fine shrewdness. And so it was that he fell again and again into small traps of her making. He would be lunching at the sandwich bar and she would appear beside him with a plate of cold cuts and a salad. Tom would listen, talk, smile while the lovely woman at his side, her gilt hair just shown, under the demure small hat, would murmur, encourage, applaud. "You handled Whitman exactly right, Tommy."

"Think so?" Even a clever man likes flattery. Tom Weaver was not stupid and he enjoyed appreciation.

"Do I think so? I know it, you blessed idiot." Vera's flashing smile belied the words.

"Bert's having the gang at his place Monday night. I wish you could get up there. The Manners people are coming. They'd be useful." Vera would say with a speculative look.

Tom would flush, stammer, get out of it. Of course, Vera understood. Of course, he was busy. It was quite all right.

"Darn it all," Tom would mutter to himself later. "I'd better run out on that girl. This will come to no good."

Later, at home, he would talk to Gypsy about the Whitman matter. "I got that soap account I told you about," he would say with becoming modesty at dinner.

"Oh, really, dear? Now where did that carrying knife? Or where did Elza put it? She's getting so careless . . ." Gypsy would put down the platter with the steak. "Sit down while everything's hot, darling. What was it you were saying about something?"

TOM might sigh a little. It wasn't that Gypsy lacked interest. She had plenty of it but she was just wrapped up in other affairs. She might notice he looked a bit downcast.

"Tell me more about it, darling," she might urge. "You know I'm thrilled to hear."

That Yard Garden of Yours

No. 4

Right Planting Will Make Yours Appear Part of Garden

This is the fourth of a series of articles by Donald Gray, famous landscape consultant, on how to make a beautiful garden of your back yard.

By DONALD GRAY

NEA Service Landscape Consultant

A house is not a home until it is planted tells the story of the kind of people who live within.

Much of the foundation of a house is better unplanted than to be covered with the wrong kind of plants. The idea of planting a house is not to hide its foundation walls, but to make the house appear as if it grew out of the ground.

It is better to plant only a part of the foundation and leave some of it clear than to give the appearance that a piece of architecture is resting on a mass of foliage.

Unfortunately, much of our architecture is commonplace and similar to our neighbors'. By planting the surroundings with taste and in a different manner from everyone else's on the street, the house, regardless of its looks, will take on individuality.

Let us consider, for example, the typical American small house with a front porch raised several steps off the surrounding grade. Many owners of such homes make the mistake of planting a row of some dwarf evergreens or low growing shrubs. The house becomes formal and monotonous to look at, and the planting serves no purpose. The planting usually represents the gardener as one who never raises his eyes very far off the ground. He never sees his entire house, but just a blank space under the porch floor.

There is little advancement in this sort of planting from the day when a row of cannas and elephant ears constituted the last word in the right thing to do.

On the other hand, the same type of home can be made more beautiful by sensible planting.

First, you can start with a frame for the house by planting two trees. These will give shade and soften the outlines.

Next some vines for over the porch awnings and give a pleasing effect.

The shrubs should be varieties that will grow high enough to screen a person sitting on the porch. Keep the type of plants simple and ones that will grow together so as to form a mass of foliage.

Flowering varieties are of less importance in the front planting than in the garden. If you can have good foliage plus bloom, then see that the bloom harmonizes with the color of the house.

Use white with red brick; red, pink or yellow with a white house.

Study the type of house you live in. Frame it first, then plant shrubs in a simple way and the results will be effective.

NEXT: Formal and informal gardens.

Hempstead Co. in Corn-Hog Program

Producers With Less Than 4 Litters May Qualify by Reducing One

Regardless of the size of their past hog production average, all hog producers, other than range hog producers, now may qualify for hog reduction payments by reducing their hog litter average. Producers with less than four litters may now qualify by reducing by one litter.

The contract calls for a reduction of both corn and hogs, but should a man produce one commodity and not the other he can sign the contract and receive the benefits of the one commodity. Any farmer who grows less than 10 acres of corn is not eligible to sign a contract.

Reduction payments on hogs will be \$5 per head on 75 per cent of the average production of the farmer during the two years 1932 and 1933. Reduction payments on corn will be 30 cents per bushel on the appraised average production of the land taken out of corn. Contract signers must reduce their corn acreage 20 to 30 per cent of their average base acreage in 1932 and 1933. They must reduce the number of litters farrowed in 1934 to 25 per cent below the annual average number owned by them when farrowed in 1932-33, or in case of an average number of litters less than four, by reducing by one litter.

All farmers in Hempstead county who are interested in this program should send their names to the county agent's office at once and then watch for an announcement of meetings or a meeting when further information will be given on the provisions of the contract and arrangements made for signing up contracts and the formation of a Hempstead county Corn-Hog Control Association.

Schmeling Loses to Steve Hamas

German Outpointed in Bruising Fight at Philadelphia

CONVENTION HALL, Philadelphia. (AP)—Steve Hamas, former football star at Penn. State, spiked Max Schmeling's comeback Tuesday night by winning a gory 12-round decision before a crowd of 16,000. There were no knockdowns. Hamas weighed 193, the former heavyweight champion, 189.

Before the largest crowd that has jammed a fight place in Philadelphia since Gene Tunney beat Jack Dempsey for the heavyweight title in the Sesqui-centennial stadium, Hamas battered the stubborn Teuton for the greater part of 12 rounds, slashed his left eyebrow open in the ninth, and easily won the unanimous decision of Referee Spud Murphy and two judges.

DeAnn

Mrs. J. J. Samuel called on Mrs. Poole Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Coffee called on Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boyett Sunday afternoon.

A large crowd from the city hall in Hope Sunday afternoon and reported some fine singing.

There will be preaching at this place Sunday morning and in the afternoon singing. Everyone is invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Ardell Clark from Prescott spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Clark.

Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce the following as candidates subject to the action of the Democratic primary election in August, 1934.

For Sheriff
GEORGE W. SCHOOLEY
W. AUBREY LEWIS

CITY PRIMARY
February 20

For Alderman
(Ward Three)
DR. F. D. HENRY

LOWER FIRST COST FOR 1934

is only the beginning of FORD V-8 TRUCK ECONOMY

Check These Ford Features Before You Buy ANY Truck

- 75 h.p. 8 cylinder engine
- High horse power per pound of weight
- Lowest repair costs
- Semi-elliptic rear springs
- Short, rugged crankshaft
- Aluminum pistons
- Torque Tube Drive
- Straddle Mounted Pinion
- Large Braking Area
- Heavy, Rugged Frame
- Large Loading Space
- Tubular Steel Radius Rods
- 2-inch tubular steel coupling-shaft

* Ford alone offers these features in 1/2 and 1 1/2 ton trucks and commercial cars.
** Ford leads all other trucks of equal capacity.

TODAY you can buy a Ford V-8 truck or commercial car, complete, ready-to-work, at a substantial saving over last year's prices. But low purchase price is only the first of many economies the Ford V-8 brings to any hauling job.

Ford V-8 economy has been proved in the hard grind of day-by-day service in nearly every industry. Only a V-8 can deliver economically the wealth of reserve power that is the real basis of low-cost hauling. Ford bodies are designed specifically for the work expected of them; and every part is made of materials selected on the basis of proved ability to stand up under the severest kind of service with a minimum of expense for upkeep and repairs. Ask your dealer for a demonstration on your own job.

FORD V-8 TRUCKS AND COMMERCIAL CARS

A Complete Unit For Every Hauling Need

HOPE AUTO COMPANY

Ford Dealers in the Hope Territory

Easy Terms Through Universal Credit Company

"Listen in Ford Dealer Radio Program—Every Sunday night at 7:30 and every Thursday night at 8:30 Columbia Broadcasting System."

Married Flirts

by MABEL McELLIOTT
© 1933 NEA Service, Inc.

And Tom might go on but the first rosy glow of his enthusiasm would be dimmed. He would harbor the suspicion that Gypsy was more concerned about the sauce for the cauliflower than anything else.

Hunt Gibson had fallen into the habit of "dropping around" in the evenings. These were the first warm nights of summer and in the city the spell was evident. Gypsy, in thin, many-times-washed organdies from last season, would sit sewing under the amber lamp.

"Come in," she would say welcomingly. "I thought you'd be out at the Lido Club tonight. Ronny said you were all going."

Tom would go out into the kitchen to stir up a cool drink and Hunt would explain lightly that he had changed his plans at the last minute; something had come up.

Occasionally he brought Sue with him—Sue, looking unusually pretty and extremely waith-like these days. But often than not he came alone.

One night after Tom had closed the door after their guest he came back into the living room and stood, thoughtful and silent, for a moment. His quiet, listening attitude gave Gypsy pause.

"What's up, darling?"

He stared down at her. "I've just come on something. That chap's in love with you."

She burst into a peal of laughter. "Where did you get that idea?"

He didn't smile. "Happens to be true."

Gypsy was annoyed. "Tommy, you never talk that way. It's—it's not a bit nice of you, really. We don't go in for this sort of thing, do we?"

"Sorry, darling. Forget it. Maybe I'm just imagining things."

THEY dropped the subject then and there but neither of them forgot it entirely. Gypsy had always said she despised young married women who carried on flirtations—either openly or behind their husbands' backs. It all seemed pretty cheap, somehow. But she found the thought of Hunt's liking her wasn't entirely unpleasant. Why, when she had been jealous of Tom, angry at him because he had been seeing Vera Gray, she had even entertained the thought of irritating him with an admirer of her own. Of course that was as far as she had gone—merely thinking of it. All wives, she reminded herself, do that at moments; the spirit of retaliation is neither a noble nor a beautiful one and she was ashamed now of her sentiments.

Just the same, it gave her a small, secret satisfaction to think that Hunt admired her.

Sue telephoned her one day and asked her to come to tea at the Vanderbilt, their old meeting place. "I'd love to," Gypsy said. "How does it happen you're on the loose today?"

But Sue was vague. She would explain, she said, when they met.

It was warm, clear and bright. Gypsy wore her new printed silk, black with a scattering of field flowers, and her wide shallow-crowned hat. She felt cool, well-dressed and happy, a delightful combination. Her steps fairly danced along the crowded pavements and when she came into the depts, high-ceiled hotel lobby with its furniture already gay in summer slip covers it was with an almost overpowering sense of well-being.

Sue, in this dim light, was pale. Her forget-me-not eyes were enormous and the few faint golden

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SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry Telephone 221

DAWN
As mists of slumber from the eyes are brushed,
And one walks forth on dewy grass to see
Dawn rise on wings of gold and silently
Conquer the Darkness until Night is crushed,
Then, upward soaring until Heaven is flushed,
Touch with its Light the branches of a tree
And search each cranny of the wood and lea,
Leaving uncertainty and questioning hushed;
So will the clouds of sleep be swept away
From eyes grown weary straining for the Light,
The tired Spirit seeking after Truth,
Touched by the golden wings of Dawn, one day
Will find in peacefulness beyond the night
The lost simplicities it knew in youth.
—Selected.

Postmaster J. A. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Chamberlain and Hinton Davis left Thursday afternoon for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Hinton and other relatives in Phoenix, Ariz.

The Women's Auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church will observe World Day of Prayer at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon at the church.

Mrs. R. V. Herndon has returned from a visit to Crowley, and New Orleans, La., where she attended the opening festivities of the Mardi Gras.

Mrs. J. B. Hammons of Hot Springs is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Graves.

Mrs. Charles Rendleman of Little Rock was the Wednesday guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. White.

On Wednesday evening at the Hotel Barlow, Mrs. O. A. Graves and Mrs. Chas. Haynes entertained at a beautifully appointed dinner, complimenting the honor guests attending the birthday tea given by the John Cain chapter, D. A. R. on Wednesday afternoon. The guests were seated at one large table centered with a handsome etched crystal bowl filled with lovely red roses, green tapers gleamed in crystal holders, the place cards were of the Valentine motif and held the names of Mrs. Martin L. Signan, Mrs. J. B. Hammons, Mrs. T. White, Mrs. J. M. Houston, Mrs. Frank R. Johnson, Mrs. Kline Snyder, Mrs. C. D. Lester, Mrs. Chas. Haynes and Mrs. O. A. Graves.

One of the most brilliant social affairs of the season was the Tea given by the John Cain chapter, D. A. R. in celebration of their fifth birthday anniversary on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Mary Carrigan on North Elm street. The handsome and spacious Carrigan home was appropriately decorated for the occasion with the national colors predominating with a most attractive and charming arrangement of cut flowers and potted plants and Caliente symbols. The permanent decorations of this home, so filled with different articles of historic lore, needed but little outside decorations to make it one of the most interesting and well adapted homes for entertaining in the city. Receiving the guests were the hostess, Mrs. R. T. White, regent of John Cain chapter; Mrs. Charles Rendleman of Little Rock, state regent; Mrs. Martin L. Signan of Monticello, past vice president general; Mrs. R. N. Garrett of Eldorado, first state vice regent; Mrs. J. B. Hammons of Hot Springs, regent of Hot Springs chapter, and state president of the United States Daughters of 1812; Mrs. C. S. Low, (thorp, president Arkansas Division U. D. C.; Miss Mamie Twitchell, vice regent John Cain chapter and Mrs. O. A. Graves, with Mrs. Gus Haynes.

Just Received—
Dresses, Hats, Suits
THE GIFT SHOP
Mrs. C. P. Holland Phone 232

SAENGER
Arkansas' largest and finest
NOW
Ha!
Ha!
Ha!
Yeah—!
they're here!!
? "Smith Brothers" ?
—with Ruth Etting, Thelma Todd, Dorothy Lee and 100 gorgeous girls, and of course, the "Smith Brothers"? Ha! Ha! Ha!
You must come down!
If there isn't enough room—we'll make room. Everybody MUST see—
Ha!
Ha!
Ha!
—It's too funny—oh-h-h we mean the picture of course!

opening the door and Mrs. Charles Haynes introducing guests to the receiving line, others assisting in entertaining were Mrs. J. M. Houston, Mrs. Chas. Locke, Miss Mary Catts, Mrs. Kline Snyder and Miss Lucy Boyd.

Mrs. White as program chairman introduced the honor guests, including Mrs. Signon, Mrs. Rendleman, Mrs. Hammons, Mr. Lowthorp and Mrs. Garrett each responding with an interesting address of appreciation, with Mrs. Garrett, who is state chairman for the restoration of Stratford Hall the birthplace of Robert E. Lee, giving most interesting data, telling how the idea originated and of the progress that has been made. Lovely musical features of the program were two piano selections by Mrs. P. C. Hyatt, and the singing of three of Mrs. Lillian Carrigan Rounton's songs by Mrs. George Ware, with Mrs. Rounton accompanying.

Following the program the guests were invited into the dining room where Mrs. A. L. Black and Mrs. Wilbur Jones presided over a lace covered table, centered with a lovely basket of red carnations, baby breath and ferns, tall red tapers burned in silver holders.

A stated meeting of Hope chapter, 328 O. E. S. will be held in the Masonic Hall, Thursday evening, February 15 at 7:30 o'clock. A good attendance is urged as important business will come before this meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Harrington, Miss Alice Harrington and David Harrington returned on Wednesday evening from New Orleans where they spent a few days seeing the Mardi Gras.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Green were Wednesday visitors in Little Rock.

Mrs. Kline Franks, Mrs. Bert Mauldin entertained at a miscellaneous shower on Wednesday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Franks on West Fifth street as special compliment to Mrs. Hugh Chamberlain, a recent bride. The Valentine motif stressed the decorations and following an hour of Valentine games including the writing of a favorite recipe by each guest and a word making contest from the word "matrimony" with Miss Louise Lewis winning the prize, the honoree was seated in the center of the room and was showered with rice, preceding the arrival of Little Don Lou Franks and Doyce Spears dressed as cupid, pulling a little red wagon filled with gifts. A most tempting sandwich course with confectations and hot chocolate was served by the hostesses.

The wedding of Miss Clarice McDaniel, daughter of Mr. John H. McDaniel, to Richard L. Johnson, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Johnson of Paragould, was solemnized Wednesday afternoon, February 14, at 4:30 at the home of the bride, with the Rev. Wilbur L. Holland of Arkadelphia, a former seminary mate of Mr. Johnson officiating in the presence of a group of friends and relatives. The place of ceremony, which was lighted by tall white tapers in cathedral candelabra, was marked by an immense red heart. Nuptial music was played softly throughout the ceremony by Mrs. Wallace R. Rogers, a former college mate. The bride wore an oxford gray wool suit, attractive with blue accessories. The bride is a graduate of Ouachita College and for the past three years was a popular teacher of Hemstead county. The groom is also a graduate of Ouachita college, and the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky. The couple will be at home at Paragould where Mr. Johnson is Associational Missionary for that county. Out of town people attending the wedding were: Mrs. Roy Allhands of Arkadelphia, sister of the groom, Miss Alice Johnson, Arkadelphia and Bennie Johnson also of Arkadelphia.

GLORY CLINGS
(Continued from Page One)

on its epochal career. The Postoffice Department decided to fly the mail itself. It laid out a transcontinental route from New York to San Francisco, via Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Cheyenne, and Salt Lake.

And over that route, by night and day, a little handful of men wrote dramatic history that has no equal in modern adventure annals.

WAKE UP SINGING!
Mrs. Albert M. Smith of 21 S. Cherokee St., Muskogee, Okla., says: "When my daughter (picture left) was growing into womanhood, she became run-down and delicate, had pains in her back, and headache, and her very appetite and felt tired most of the time. After taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription she acted and felt well again."
Write to Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Family Washing
Wet Wash
3c Per Pound
NELSON Huckins

a score of escapes where death was cheated by a hair's breadth.
One blizzard day in 1920, Pilot Jimmy Murray was trying to sneak his old DH over Laramie Ridge, 9000 feet high in Wyoming. It was snowing so hard he hardly could see his wings. He was hunting for a pass.
Wrecks on Mountains
Trees going by under his wings. He suddenly he saw the tops of fir was flying up a pass, but he couldn't get over. He couldn't turn back. He jammed the throttle wide open and hauled back on the stick, but the old DH wouldn't go up as fast as the mountain was going up.
It had to happen. It did. Jimmy cut his switches, and the DH plowed relentlessly into the trees and snow and rocks of the mountainside. A crash wreck.

Murray climbed out, wiped the blood off his face, and started musing. It was evening. He came to a hollow tree, and got inside for the night.
He was an easterner, and he didn't know whether building a fire would keep wild animals away or draw them to him. But it was bitter cold, so he built a fire.

And all that night, as he stood shivering in the hollow tree and holding his battered head, a bear circled round and round the tree.

Stung by a Huge Bear
Next morning Murray found a sign, which said "Sand Lake-Arlington 14 miles." He started walking. It was just getting dark that evening when he stumbled ready to drop, into the little pool of Arlington.

A cowboy rode in not far behind him. The cowboy said he had seen the man's tracks in the snow, and had followed him because—paralleling the man's tracks for miles were the tracks of a huge bear.

That is only one of countless dozens of dramas of air mail, dramas which have become fewer and fewer as aviation advanced and flying became safer.

Veterans Heart Broken
Murray no longer curs the mail over the mountains, but he is still in the game. Today he is a Washington representative of United Airlines which now flies that same transcontinental route.

And it is men like Murray—the genuine, sincere, brave men of the old days—who are heartbroken over the staggering loss of cancellation which America's airlines have brought upon themselves.

POSTMASTER GEN'L.
(Continued from Page One)

issued on November 6, 1929, by Second Assistant Postmaster General W. Irving Glover extending these contracts for a period of six months so as to make them terminate May 1, 1930.

Plays Route "Extensions."
I am satisfied that the extension of these contracts for a period of six months was illegal. There was no attempt whatever to advertise said routes or re-award them, or emergency requiring them to be let without competitive bidding, and the course pursued was a part of the conspiracy hereinafter mentioned. Extensions of these contracts for a period of 10 years, under the so-called "certificate" method, were arbitrarily made by Postmaster General Brown on May 3, 1930.

Then Postmaster General Brown proceeded to build up by so-called "extensions" of routes, part of the system of the United Aircraft and Transport Corporation, and the greater part of the American Airways and the Transcontinental and Western Air systems. This means, in simple terms, that if one of these companies had a contract for part of a through route, a transcontinental system could be built on that short line. To illustrate, if one had a route from Boston to New York, it could be extended from city to city until it reached the Pacific coast without competitive bidding. These great systems were built in this manner.

"I am convinced that before any of the air mail contracts was awarded, those interested held meetings for the purpose of dividing territory and contracts among themselves. Indeed, certain air transport operators who had not been invited to attend were refused admission when they attempted to gain entrance. These conferences were held during May and June of 1929. Some of the meetings were held in the Postoffice Department and were attended by Postmaster General Brown and Second Assistant W. Irving Glover, Mr. William P. MacCracken Jr., of the Transcontinental Air Transport (now a part of the North American Aviation Corporation), was named as chairman of these meetings and the minutes prepared by himself list the following as present:

United Airlines: Paul Henderson.

Help Kidneys
If poorly functioning Kidneys and Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up at Night, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Stinging, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Backache Frequent Urination Cure—Gystex—Must fix you up or money back. Only 75¢ at drugists.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL
And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Rin' to Go

If you feel sour and sunk and the world looks pink, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil, laxative candy or chewing gum and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine. Your liver can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The reason for your down-and-out feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas blows up your stomach. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul. Skin often breaks out in blotches. Your liver sours and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

Phil Johnson, George Wheat, Ray Ireland and James Murray; Transcontinental Air Transport: Dan Schaeffer, Jack Maddux, George Cutshall and Allen J. Furlow; Eastern Air Express: Harry Hanshue and James Woolley; National Parks Airways: Alfred Frank; Varney Airlines (United): Louis Mueller; Aviation Corporation: F. C. Coburn and Hainer Hushang; S. A. F. E. Express (Aviation): Ede Halliburton, William Mayo and Ted Clark; Eastern Air Transport (North America): Thomas Doe, Harold Ell, Eliott and John K. Otley Jr.; Thompson Aeronautical (United): Tex Marshall and William I. Denning; United States Airways: Lew Holland and N. A. Lelton; Pittsburgh Aviation Industries: Dick Robbins and George B. Hann; Clifford Ball Inc., Clifford Ball, Curtis Flying Service; Frank Russell and Barlett Wright, and Delta Air Service: E. V. Moore and Mr. Woolman.

Original Report Missing
These meetings resulted in a division of all air mail contracts of the United States and the practical elimination of competitive bidding. A written report embodying the recommendations and an agreement for a division of territory was filed with Postmaster General Brown June 4, 1930. A copy thereof is now in the files of the Postoffice Department. The original of this report, which MacCracken admits was signed, was not found in the files of the department, nor could the original be found among the papers returned by Postmaster General Brown.

The corporations represented by the persons who participated in the conference all secured extensions, consolidations, increased allowances or favors not contemplated in the original contracts, with the exception of the National Parks Airways. Mr. Alfred Frank represented the National Parks Airways and his corporation was awarded a mail contract. It does not appear that he took an active part in the conference or secured any extensions of the route over which his concern operated. Before such route is re-advertised, further investigation will be made of this matter.

Gives Specific Case
The following are illustrations of the practices pursued by the contractors:

It was agreed at the meeting terminating June 4, 1930, that American Airways should have the Southern transcontinental route from Atlanta to Los Angeles. On August 23, 1930, two written contracts were executed involving this route. One was between American Airways and Erie P. Halliburton, who controlled Southwest Air Express Inc., and who was not only present at the conference but was a bidder for the Southern route. American agreed with Halliburton that if the latter would join with an American subsidiary known as Robinson Aircraft Corporation and make a bid on the Southern route, it would then buy the rights acquired from the postmaster general and pay Halliburton and his corporation \$1,400,000. This was to be done by the organization of a corporation to handle the transaction. The contract to purchase the Halliburton company was contingent upon the company securing from Postmaster General Brown the contracts to carry the mails from Atlanta to Los Angeles. Postmaster General Brown awarded the contract as prearranged.

The other agreement, executed simultaneously, was between the companies comprising Transcontinental and Western Air. This concern agreed to pay American Airways for some stock and a half interest in a hangar at Tulsa, Okla., \$1,399,506, thus providing money that American could use to pay Halliburton. Western Air at this time was also flying the Southern route from El Paso to Los Angeles and it abandoned this route in favor of the other company so that they could fly the entire Southern route from Atlanta to Los Angeles. The agreement between these corporations was also a contingency. It was not to be effective unless the Halliburton contract was awarded, nor unless Transcontinental and Western Air secured the route known as the middle transcontinental route from New York by way of Pittsburgh, St. Louis and thence to Los Angeles. It was agreed that if Postmaster General Brown did not give the middle transcontinental route to Transcontinental and Western Air, the agreement was not to be effective. Postmaster General Brown also awarded this contract to Transcontinental and Western Air.

High Bidders Get Contracts
Whereas under the bid for the Southern route from Atlanta to Los Angeles, American Airways would have been paid \$3,338,755.68, it was actually paid \$5,308,755.41, an excess over the actual bid of \$1,970,000. During this period it was carrying less than the minimum amount of air mail provided for under the contract. There being only one bid for the Southern route it was awarded at 100 per cent of the maximum rate allowed by statute. The middle transcontinental route (new held by Transcontinental and Western Air) was advertised for bids. There was one bid of 64 per cent of the maximum rates and the high bid of Transcontinental and Western Air was 97 1/2 per cent of the maximum rate.

The contract was awarded, apparently without justification, to the high bidder, which has been paid from the starting date to November 30, 1933, the sum of \$7,578,624.60. If it had been let to the low bidder, the amount paid would have been \$4,974,686.92. There has, therefore, been paid to the highest bidder during this period the sum of \$2,603,937.68 more than would have been paid if the contract had been awarded to the low bidder.

The contract in Route No. 32 from Paso to Spokane to Portland to Seattle, Wash., was awarded to Varney Air Lines Inc., owned by United Aircraft, on August 21, 1929, at a rate of nine cents per pound. This route was consolidated with another route of United Airlines July 1, 1930, at a rate of \$4.43 per pound. If the mail had been carried under the original contract the cost to the department would have been \$67,592.42. The estimated amount paid subsequent to consolidation was \$1,015,500.78, or an excess on this route of the sum of \$951,908.36.

\$16,000,000 Excess Payments
There has been paid to air mail carriers for the fiscal year 1930, 1931, 1932 and up to December 31, 1933, more than \$78,000,000. The air mail carriers collectively have been given contracts upon the basis of more than twice as much space as was actually needed or used. In sundry instances this was done by a change of the terms actually advertised. If payment had been made for the service actually rendered the cost would have been about 40 per cent of the above amount. Excess payments, during this period aggregate, therefore, the sum of about \$46,850,000.

"My investigation, based on the records, books, papers, contracts and documents in the department, or introduced before your committee, or taken from the files of Mr. MacCracken shows that every corporation whose contracts I annulled, or its predecessor or its subsidiary corporation, had representatives in the conferences hereinafter mentioned, which, I am convinced was contrary to law.

"It is incontrovertible that the 1930 meeting was held, that it was confined to those who subsequently obtained the contracts, that the provision of law calling for competition in bidding was not carried out, and that all the present domestic air mail carriers secured contracts based on conspiracy or collusion, with the possible exception of the National Parks Airways, which will be given further consideration.

"Administrative offices of the United States have authority and it is their duty to annul any contracts procured illegally or by fraud. The act of June 8, 1932, provides:

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Assassinated Premier

HORIZONTAL

1 Premier assassinated recently.

7 Of what country was he premier?

13 Piccolo.

14 Assumed name.

16 Nee.

17 Breeding place.

18 Strength.

19 Dry.

20 Slender probes.

21 Pronoun.

22 Aster.

23 Coalition.

24 To analyze.

25 Compartment of a jail.

26 Race track tipster.

27 Hind parts of feet.

28 Frank.

29 To color.

30 Beer.

31 Sun god.

32 Ocelot bird.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

VON HINDENBURG
AT SEA
JAN. 12
PRESIDENT
MILITARY
FIELD MARSHAL

33 Capital of his country.

34 Beguiled.

35 Holm oak.

36 Deadly.

37 Figure of speech.

38 His country ranks fourth in output of.

39 Born.

40 To bring legal proceedings.

41 To harden.

42 Automobile.

43 Singing voice.

44 Acidity.

45 Back of the neck.

46 Constellation.

47 Precious yellow metal.

48 Otherwise.

49 Heavy blow.

50 Hebrew measure.

51 Perched.

52 Sprite.

53 Little stream.

VERTICAL

1 Electrified.

2 Death notice.

3 To bow.

4 The gods.

5 Coffee house.

6 Herb.

7 Contest of speed.

8 Consumer.

9 Striped fabric.

10 Neither.

11 Part of the eye.

12 Conjunction.

13 To annoy.

15 To child.

21 To undermine.

Expert Identifies Mercury Poison

State Claims Dr. Dean Used This in Kennedy's Drink

GREENWOOD, Miss.—(AP)—The flat statement that Dr. John Preston Kennedy died of mercury poisoning was made Tuesday by Dr. W. F. Hand, attending physician, at the trial of Dr.

Sarah Ruth Dean on trial on the charge of murder.

He said his diagnosis was reached by Dr. Kennedy's statement that he had been given a poison highball by his woman associate, Dr. Dean, by symptoms of the case and by the autopsy.

He testified that Dr. Kennedy's mind was sound when he made the dying statement that Dr. Dean had poisoned him.

Dr. Hand said he was present when the body was examined and examined in a Jackson undertaking establishment. He said he removed both kidneys, part of the stomach, the spleen and the liver.

The organs, he said were placed in a quart can and sent to his cousin of the same name, Dr. W. F. Hand, who is the state chemist.

At the morning session, Dr. Hand told the jury of Dr. Kennedy's dying statement in almost the same words as two previous witnesses. He said Dr. Kennedy's mind was sound at the time of the statement and that the physician knew he could not recover at the time he made the statement.

Reading from notes, which he said he had made after obtaining the case history from Dr. Kennedy, the physician witness said that Dr. Kennedy had taken two drinks "and a third one diluted" with "a lot of Dr. Dean." The notes further said Kennedy had detected "a metallic taste like an astrigent in the last drink and later had tried to rid himself of the drinks."

Before Dr. Kennedy came to the hospital, Dr. Hand said he had been treated for five days for ptomaine poisoning by another physician.

On cross examination by J. J. Breland, defense attorney, Dr. Hand testified that the percentage of fatal poison cases receiving immediate attention were small.

"Couldn't you cure yourself if you knew within five minutes that you had taken bichloride of mercury?" Breland asked a moment later.

GET UP NIGHTS? This 25c Test Free If It Fails.

Use this bladder laxative. Drive out the impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation that wakes you up. Get a regular 25c box of BUKETS, made from buchu leaves, juniper oil, etc. After four days test, if not satisfied, go back and get your 25c. They work on the bladder similar to castor oil on the bowels. Bladder irregularity is nature's danger signal and may warn you of trouble. You are bound to feel better after this cleansing and you get your regular sleep. John S. Gibson Drug Co., and Bryant's Drug Store. (adv.)

Come to Our Rexall Birthday Sale. A Carnival of Bigger and Better Bargains in Drugs and Household Needs

JOHN S. GIBSON Drug Company The REXALL Store

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

THE HEADHUNTERS—UMF—KAFF-KAFF—THE HEADHUNTERS SPRANG OUT FROM EVERY BUSH. COMPLETELY ENCIRCLING ME! THEIR CHIEF APPROACHED, SWINGING A VICIOUS LOOKING MACHETE, WHILE I CALMLY LIT A CIGAR—THEN—UMF—KOWF—ACK—EGAD—HASP-KAFF—MY VOICE IS FAILING ME—I'M GETTING LARYNGITIS—HSS-P—UM—

IF MR. GRUNCH COULD HEAR, THIS WOULD BE A RELIEF

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

BOOTS... OH, SCUSE ME, BRIGHT EYES... THERE'S TH' PHONE

WHAT I—

JUS' A MINUTE—CORAS CALLIN'

ALLEY OOP

IF THAT BOZO CATCHES ME, I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO WARN PAPA GUZ THAT TH' REVOLUTIONISTS HAVE SEIZED TH' PALACE AN' CAPTURED MAMMA UMPATEELEE! I'VE GOT TO GET RID OF HIM SOME WAY

THE PRINCESS WOOTIEOOT, CAN'T OUT-RUN ME! I'LL KETCH HER OR BUST!

HERE'S WHERE I FIX HIM!

WASH TUBBS

BANG! BANG! HELP! MURDER!

GIMME AIR!

WHEE! GIVE 'EM TH' WORKS!

HOORAY FOR THE BRAVE FIRE LADDIES!

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

I CALLED ON THOSE KIDS AND TRIED TO FRIGHTEN 'EM... BUT THEY DONT SCARE A BIT! THEY AINT THAT KIND, MR. SCUTTLE!

RATS! YOU DIDNT TRY!! I COULD FIND A WAY, IF I LOOKED HARD ENOUGH!!

WE'LL... THEN GO AHEAD AND DO IT... YOU CERTAINLY LOOK THE PART! I AINT IN FAVOR OF PESTERING KIDS, ANYWAY... I'M GONNA QUIT!!

YOU CANT QUIT!!

THE NEWFANGLES (Mom n Pop)

HI, SMOOTHY! HAVE YOU HAD YOUR BIG MOMENT WITH WINNY KUHN?

WELL, BRICKY FIRST I PUT ALL THE BRICKS WISE THAT HE WAS SUPPOSED TO LET THEM IN ON MY SCHEME TO BUY UP THE BOG

THEY'RE CUSSIN' HIM NOW, BECAUSE HE DIDNT LET THEM IN ON A GOOD THING, BUT WHEN THEY GET WISE THAT, INSTEAD OF WINNY CLEANING UP, HE'S BEEN CLEANED OF EVERY NICKEL HE'S PUT INTO IT, THERE'LL BE A LAUGH WORTH TRAVELIN' PLACES TO HEAR!

OUT OUR WAY

THEM HILLS, THERE, ODD? OH, NO MA'AM! THEY HAIN'T ODD, WHEN YUH KNOW HOW THEY SWEEP TH' DIRT DOWN TH' CRACKS OF TH' COOK HOUSE AN' WHEN IT GITS FULL UNDERNEATH, WHY, HE HAS TO MOVE TH' HOUSE—THIS USED TO BE A PLAINS COUNTRY.

MA'AM—EF YEW'LL ASK SOMEBODY WHO HAIN'T A L... I MEAN, HAIN'T A WINDBAG, THEY'LL TELL YEW THEM'S TH' EDGE O' TH' SANDHILLS.

By MARTIN

HEY, HANDSOME... WHERE Y'GOIN' OVER TO TH' DRUGSTORE... SO I CAN TALK TO YUH ON TH' PHONE

I'LL BE RIGHT BACK! SOMEONE IS AT TH' DOOR

I DO... THAT'S WHY I'M GOIN' OVER TO TH' DRUGSTORE... SO I CAN TALK TO YUH ON TH' PHONE

Wootietoot Isn't So Dumb!

THAT TAKES CARE OF HIM— THANKS TO THIS CREEPER VINE!

TA-TA, BIG FELLA! I'LL BE SEEING YA SOMETIME—

By CRANE

WHO'S THE HEAD SPOOK? STEP UP, BLAST YOU, AND TELL WHAT'S THE BIG IDEA.

HI, BOYS! MEET THE BRAINS OF THE OUTFIT!

GAIL WEBSTER!

By BLOSSER

I'VE ALREADY PAID YOU \$5 FOR MAKING THOSE KIDS LAY OFF THAT INVENTION OF THEIRS... I HAVEN'T TOLD YOU TO QUIT! WHAT'S THE IDEA?

LISTEN! IF I SPENT ALL DAY EXPLAINING— AND DREW PICTURES TO ILLUSTRATE IT—YOU STILL WOULDN'T UNDERSTAND... YOU'RE TOO HARD BOILED! I'M JUST QUITTIN'—AN' THAT'S FINAL!!

By COWAN

WHAT'S COME OVER YOU, WILLIAM KUHN? ARE YOU PULLIN' OFF ONE OF YOUR SMART TRICKS AGAIN? IS THAT WHY THE PHONE'S BEEN JINGLIN' ALL DAY?

I TURNED A TRICK T' DAY, EM'GIE, THAT'LL JUST ABOUT MAKE US THE WEALTHIEST FOLKS IN TOWN—\$50,000—YEP, REAL MONEY!!